

The following communications will explain themselves: but while giving them publicity

it incumbent on us to correct the statement made by the last number of the Advertiser, that "Mark my Word!" was a "Pamphlet," which was doubtless made on the supposition that it circulated a pamphlet containing his communication of the 4th inst. The edition of the Mercury was exceedingly exhausted that day, and on the following Monday we were called upon by a gentleman, who was probably connected with others, to print 1000 copies, as last issued, and subsequently another thousand were called for by the same parties. "Mark my word," knew nothing of this until the first edition was issued, and we doubt much if he yet knows who ordered the "pamphlet" that has played such mischief with the plans of "Annotator."

To the Editor of the Mercury.—The communication above was handed by me to the Editor of the Newport Advertiser last week, and he informed me that it should appear in his next paper. In looking over the Advertiser of this week, I see that from some cause it has been nevertheless omitted. Will you be so kind as to let it appear in your paper? We have very respectfully submitted to the necessity to make to the remarks that have appeared in the Advertiser on the "Maine Law in Newport," both in this and last week's paper. By doing so you will oblige yours,

"MARK MY WORD."

To the Editor of the Mercury.—In the slight editorial review contained in your paper of last week, with which you were so kind as to compliment an article on the "Maine Law in Newport," that appeared in the Newport Mercury of the 4th inst., you very justly charge the writer with having imperceptibly substituted the word "*shall*" as used in connection with a provision in the "Maine Law," where the less imperative "*may*" should have been adopted. This will plainly appear by referring to the 2nd section of the "Maine Law," as published. It reads thus: "If any person who registers shall do otherwise than give no credit for sincerity, while I assure you, as I now do, that the mistake was entirely unintentional on my part, and originated from the circumstance of a dependence upon memory for the correct wording of the law, rather than upon having the law by me, as published, to refer to.

The sentence in which the mistake occurs in the article as published in the Mercury reads—"The law as enacted, requires, that the proper authorities of each town *shall* constitute an agency, &c." The sentence, expressed in true meaning, would be, "the proper authorities of each town, or the writer and to conform to the wording of the law, should read thus:—"*The law enacts that the proper authorities of each town may constitute an agency.*" &c. I don't think, however, that any conclusion derived from the argument, created at all, in relation to this change of words. In all communications which the editor of the "Maine Law in Newport," offers for the consideration of the public, however faulty they may be in point of talent or of learning, it is his earnest desire that they shall be strictly and uncompromisingly truthful; and the public at large will remind him of any expression or statement which may seem ambiguous in these respects, which have heretofore appeared in any of his communications, or that may in future, should he have occasion to publish them again, without endeavoring to compel him to say that he thinks your strictures on the pamphleteer article have not been attended with that courtesy and mark of good sense that were in years past characteristic of your editorials.

CAPT. MACKINSON, in his late work, thus speaks of American naval Architecture:—
"A nautical naval architecture is, without doubt, very admirable whatever its nature, whether qualitative or quantitative, but in the former quality, we spent some days at Baltimore, carefully examining the different varieties of clippers. On one occasion, I observed a group of these fine models surrounding an English conster. The contrast in proportion was most marked. The British vessels are infinitely taller and more slender than the American ones. They surrounded this, like "a young donkey grazing amidst a herd of gazelles."

The English ship-builders have a great deal to learn from Brother Jonathan, not only in the design of build, but likewise in the "fitting and rigging." The modern-built American vessels are infinitely better fitted and vellicated than any British ships have ever come under my notice. The Americans speak very highly of some ships constructed by Green and Wagnam, which I have not had an opportunity of examining.

A Frenchman, however, in conversation with half the number of men required by an English ship of the same size; and yet the work is got through as well and as expeditiously. The various mechanical contrivances to save labor might be beneficially copied by English ships. For examples "cylinders" instead of masts, "iron screws" for screw-lifters. This very useful mechanical help enables three men to manage, and easily haul on deck, a huge chain cable of the largest size.

We hear that the insane woman that was lately wandering about Middletown is now at the Newport Asylum. She has two trunks filled with excellent clothing and from papers found in them it is evident that her connections are highly respectable people now residing in Nova Scotia. They have been notified of their relative being here; her name is Ross. Since the notice of her in this paper she has been seen once or twice by individuals in Middletown, and her most pressing wants relieved, and it is to be hoped that such another instance of gross neglect as was recorded in relation with this woman in a recent number of the Mercury will never again occur on this Island. The present overseer of the poor of the town of Newport deserves much credit for his laudable efforts in behalf of the helpless maniac.

COMM.

A few days since we met a party newly arrived from somewhere along shore, and making their way into the Town, viz. Baister's wharf. On opening into Thames street, all came to a stand, and after deliberately looking up Pellam Street, down the wharf, and at both sections of Thames street : one of the fairer portion of the delegation, exclaimed, with emphasis, Well! this is a stilly place, any how! We passed on leaving them still in wonderment and wondering ourselves whether the admiration expressed was extended to the whole town, or intended for one of the four points on which her eyes must have rested.

We would call particular attention to the advertisement in another column, headed "School for Boys," and mostly heartily recommend parents who are anxious to place their children in careful hands, to examine the claims of the gentlemen teachers. They are too well known in this community to require any flattering notes from us, but to friends abroad, who would have their youth educated where they may receive alike good mental and physical training, we would say that their object will be certainly attained by placing them under the care of Messrs. REID & THORNTON.

THE BRISTOL TRAIN OF ARTILLERY, COL. PERRY arrived in town yesterday, by the CANOECAH, accompanied by the PAWBUCKET BRASS BAND. They were received by the NEWPORT ARTILLERY, Col. Perry, accompanied by the U. S. BAND, and marched through the streets to their quarters, at Horton's—In the evening a collation was prepared by the Artillery for their guests, to which all present paid their respects. The Bristol Company will return to-day.

GAS.—At a Town Meeting, holden at the State House yesterday afternoon, it was voted that grant \$ C. Saluberry, of N York, the exclusive right to erect gas works and supply the town with gas for the next twenty years. The vote stood 67 to 2.—The works are to be completed within ten weeks from this date, and if the supply of gas is discontinued for a space of two years, the right of monopoly is void.

On Friday of last week the ARTILLERY COMPANY called upon Mrs. COV PERLY, Washington Square

